

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1885.

Loans and discounts	\$173,223 50
Overdrafts	10,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	5,000 00
Real estate	1,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,433 39
Checks and other cash items	421 71
Due from other banks	2,000 00
Notes and bills	9,718 04
Silver coin	1,259 50
Legal tender notes	12,744 00
Redemption fund with Treasurer	4,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption	600 00
TOTAL	\$343,149 40
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	2,970 00
Undivided profits	2,970 00
Circulating notes received from	30,000 00
Comptroller	1,018 00
Dividends unpaid	100,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	100,217 64
Due to other national banks	11,217 36
TOTAL	\$343,149 40

I, Stephen H. Norman, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. O. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECTOR-ATTEST: Samuel Carr, Charles P. Barber, A. C. Titus, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 1st day of October, 1885.

Loans and discounts	\$43,921 08
Overdrafts	886 11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	122,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	75,223 40
Real estate	100,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	5,000 00
Premiums paid	9,062 50
Checks and other cash items	3,560 00
Due from other banks	2,016 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	204 00
Specie	10,459 57
Legal tender notes	5,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
TOTAL	\$383,804 49

I, T. P. Peckham, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM GILPIN, Notary Public.

CORRECTOR-ATTEST: W. A. Clarke, Frederick Tompkins, Augustus F. Sherman, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 1st day of October, 1885.

Loans and discounts	\$230,317 14
Overdrafts	1,559 46
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	100,000 00
Real estate	10,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,382 23
Checks and other cash items	4,200 00
Due from other banks	1,423 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	300 00
Specie	8,100 00
Legal tender notes	6,761 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
TOTAL	\$467,592 39

I, Benjamin Marsh, Jr., Cashier of the First National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BENJAMIN MARSH, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECTOR-ATTEST: T. Munford, Feabury, Philip Rider, John E. Sealury, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 1st day of October, 1885.

Loans and discounts	\$167,533 32
Overdrafts	231 97
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	100,000 00
Real estate	10,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,252 50
Checks and other cash items	3,260 00
Due from other banks	1,291 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	332 00
Specie	11,252 50
Legal tender notes	19,700 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
TOTAL	\$579,438 03

I, H. C. Stevens, Cashier of the Newport National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

CORRECTOR-ATTEST: T. Munford, Feabury, Philip Rider, John E. Sealury, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 1st day of October, 1885.

Loans and discounts	\$83,212 71
Overdrafts	100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	64,102 07
Real estate	100,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	229 80
Premiums paid	1,200 00
Checks and other cash items	2,450 15
Due from other banks	3,861 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	242 37
Specie	11,218 29
Legal tender notes	20,870 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
TOTAL	\$643,291 11

I, J. S. Coggeshall, Cashier of the Union National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

CORRECTOR-ATTEST: W. M. O. Ward, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECTOR-ATTEST: G. P. Crandall, M. Cottrell, R. S. Barker, Directors.

New Advertisements.



Anticipating a good demand for

STOVES

—AND—

HEATERS,

for the coming season we have made preparations to supply the wants of all who may be pleased to give us a call. Our line of

STOVES

was never so complete nor prices so pleasing to purchasers.

Our line consists in part of the beautiful

Square Art Parlors,

Cast Iron

and

Sheet Iron.

Round and Oval Parlor, Open and Basket Grates, Cylinders and Globes, Wood Air-Tights, Parlor, Cooks, Furnaces.

—ALSO—

2 2nd-hand Furnaces, a No. 1 Beebe Range, and a few Heating Stoves AT A BARGAIN.

A Full Line of

Cooking Ranges

AND

STOVES

AT THE

HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM

—OF—

A. C. Titus & Co.,

225 to 229 Thames St.

New Advertisements.

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHY

Successfully accomplished by

BRISKHAM and DAVIDSON,

Landscape Photographers.

Views of Residences, Animals, Yachts, Interiors, Picnic Parties, Groups and Out Door Work of all kinds at reasonable rates.

3 PHOTOS, SIZE 6 1/2 x 9 IN. MOUNTS, 11x14, \$2.00. OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

See Specimens at WARD'S Book Store.

Mail Address 19 Pond Avenue. Off Broadway.

P. S. Photos of Washington Square (same as one placed in the Perry Monument). Also a choice selection of Local Views on Sale.

8-15-31

Wilcox & Barlow's

PRICE LIST.

Best Carolina Rice, 10c. per pound; 12 pounds for \$1.00.

Good Rice 8c. per pound; 14 pounds for \$1.00.

Best Flake Tapioca, 6c. per pound.

Best Pearl Tapioca, 6c. per pound.

Best Sago, 6c. per pound.

Best Pearl Tapioca, 6c. per pound.

Pearl Hominy, 10c. per pound; 7 pounds for 70c.

Granulated Yellow Meal, 35c. pk.

Yellow Holsted Meal, 35c. pk.

White Holsted Meal, 35c. pk.

A. B. C. Wheat, 15c. pkge.

Thurber's Shredded Oats, 15c. pkge.; 2 pkgs for 25c.

Thurber's Rolled Wheat, 15c. pkge.; 7 pkgs for \$1.00.

Thurber's Farina, 10c. pkge.

Thurber's Bird Seed, 10c. pkge.

Thurber's Bird Gravel, 8c. pkge.

Best Imported Macaroni, 15c. pkge.; 7 pkgs for \$1.00.

Best Vermicelli, 15c. pkge.; 7 pkgs for \$1.00.

Duryea's Satin Gloss Starch, 3c. pkge.; 3 pkgs for 25c.

Duryea's Corn Starch, 9c. pkge.; 3 pkgs for 25c.

Ivory Glass Starch, 8c. pkge.

Baker's Cocoa (1/2 lb. Tins) 25c.

Baker's Chocolate, 40c. per pound.

Bpp's Cocoa (1/2 lb. Tins) 25c.

Mallard's Cocoa (1/2 lb. Tins) 25c.

Mallard's Chocolate, No. 1, 35c. per pound.

Mallard's Chocolate (Prepared) 35c. per pound.

Mallard's Chocolate (Sweet) 1/2 lb. cakes, 7c. each; 4 for 25c.

Webb's Cocoa (1/2 lb. pkgs) 25c.

Cocoa Shells (Bulk) 6c. per pound; 5 pounds for 25c.

Whitman's Instantaneous Chocolate (1 lb. Tins) 65c.

Prepared Cocoa nut, 22c. per pound.

Cooper's Gelatine, 13c. pkge.; 2 pkgs for 25c.

Chalmers' Gelatine, 13c. pkge.; 2 pkgs for 25c.

Miscellaneous.

The Providence Journal.

The Providence Daily Journal, containing the news of the Associated Press from all parts of the world, full, fresh and reliable special dispatches from Europe and important points of the United States, Providence, Newport and Rhode Island news, editorial comment, and all the features of a newspaper of the first class, will be delivered in Newport at 7 A. M. by mail or carrier, at \$5 per year, or 70 cents per month. Single copies three cents.

The reputation of the Journal, sixty-five years established, and one of the leading provincial newspapers in the country, guarantees the fullness and accuracy of its news, and the sound and intelligent character of its editorials.

The Sunday Journal, a ten-page newspaper, containing the latest news, religious, literary, art, musical, dramatic, sporting and general miscellany, is published every Sunday, at \$2.50 per year; with the Daily Journal, \$2.00. Single copies five cents.

Newport Office, No. 13 Franklin St., where orders for subscriptions and advertisements will be received, and matters connected with the local news of this city and vicinity will be attended to. Telephone.

THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL Co.

2 Weybosset street, Providence, R. I.

HEADQUARTERS FOR OIL STOVES.

PARAGON. GARLAND. VIRGIL. FLORENCE.

REFRIGERATORS.

TRIUMPH. PERFECTION. ICE BERG. ICE KING.

all charcoal filled.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS. ICE WATER COOLERS porcelain lined.

Portable **WINDOW SHADES**, to fit any window. **WIRE NETTING** all sizes.

FRAMES made to order.

The WORLD Dinner Set.

only \$20.00.

Toilet Sets, Water Sets, Lemonade Sets, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, &c., &c.

Walsh Bros.

Corner Frank and Thames Sts.

Clothing!

Clothing!

All ready received a new line of

Fall and Winter Clothing

—FOR—

Men, Youths and Boys,

—IN—

Fancy Cashmere, Diagonals, Whip-Cords and Check

—AND—

Plain Sacks

—AND—

Five-Button Cutaways.

ALSO A

NEW LINE

—OF—

FALL STYLES

—OF—

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' PANTS

—AT—

218 & 220 THAMES STREET.

J. E. SEABURY,

9-5

Well Buckets

CHAIN AND ROPE.

I have a larger stock of these goods than I care to carry over, and will sell them low to close them out. Call and see the goods and prices before purchasing.

WILLIAM J. LYNCH,

Cor. Washington Sq. and Duke St.

Miscellaneous.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

Superior Fall and Winter Stock

—OF—

Fashionable Clothing

for Men, Young Men, Boys and Children. Lowest cash prices marked in plain figures.

No 20 South Main Street.

Fall River, Mass.

JOHN D. JOHNSTON,

Architect and Builder,

Plans and Specifications for all styles of Buildings furnished on Application.

MANTELS, Tile Setting,

Mason Work!

—AND ALL KINDS OF A SPECIALTY.

Shop, 63 Mill St.

P. O. Box 161.

Lynch & Sullivan,

STEAM FITTERS.

Agents for the

New American Automatic STEAM HEATER

which is made of the best materials, constructed of wrought iron, no joints to leak from, no expansion, economical in fuel, the most perfect heater ever built. Call and examine at

171 Spring St.

9-12-6m

H. W. Ladd & Co

NEW HOSIERY

—AND—

UNDERWEAR.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

We have just opened a very nice assortment of Hosiery and Underwear in Silk, Wool, Merino, Lisle Thread and Cotton, and at prices very much lower than the same class of goods are usually sold. The following styles will be found extra bargains:

One case Ladies' Merino Vests, fine quality, silk stitched neck, at 37 1/2 cents each; quality usually sold at 50 cents.

One lot Children's Ribbed Wool Hose, sizes 6 to 12-2, at 25 cents a pair. Very cheap.

One lot Boys' Heavy Mixed Yarn Ribbed Hose at 60 cents a pair. For a warm, durable school hose for boys we consider this the best and cheapest made.

One lot Ladies' (all-wool) Hose, regular made, at 25 cents a pair.

Our stock of Fine English and French Hose and Fancy Lisle Hose for ladies and children is very attractive.

H. W. LADD & CO.,

Providence, R. I.

Our Increasing Patronage

IS A SURE INDICATION THAT OUR PLAN OF OFFERING

Popular Goods at the Lowest Prices

is appreciated. We make specialties of

Waterman Factory Cheese, Mason's Best Leaf Lard,

Fresh Island Eggs, and fine Teas, Coffees and Spices.

Also a full assortment of other choice goods. You are invited to call and examine

J. G. JOHNSON'S

Up Town Cash Grocery.

39 Thames Street,

Farmland Family

Poultry Management.

The moulting hens should be all means separated and kept in yards by themselves. It would also be a good plan to put the young, growing pullets with them.

Those specimens should be selected which the keeper intends to use for breeding purposes next season, and special care should be taken in moulting up the brooding hen, selecting only the very best and promising specimens.

Weed out all the culs and surplus roosters, which cannot be sold to good advantage, and send them off to market together with all the old fowls, if any are on hand, for they are never very profitable stock to keep after the second year. Early hatched pullets are far superior to two-year-old hens.

Clean up the hen house, and get it in good shape for the cold weather. Fix every thing in good order so that there will not be any changes made early in the spring, as it is very desirable to have the hens sit early and bring off early broods of chickens. Early hatching is the foundation of success in breeding poultry of any kind. Late hatched pullets seldom amount to much the following season, and are not fit to breed from as they are not well developed. Their eggs will not produce as strong, healthy chicks as those coming from older hens.

Ventilation is absolutely necessary and is essential to health. Unless a poultry house be well and properly ventilated, the fowls cannot be kept healthy for any great length of time. Very young ducklings are tender at first, and should neither be allowed to go into cold water nor be exposed to chilling winds, while they are under twenty days old. Such exposures cause cramps and they often die suddenly from these causes.

Select the best shaped and largest eggs from the best layers for hatching. The best absorbers to strew under the floor and under the roosts are dry duck, plaster of paris and road dust.

Clear coal oil will, if properly applied, cure the worst cases of scaly legs. It is also sure death to lice and may safely be used on fowls and chickens of all ages, except sitting hens, and very young chicks and turkeys. There is nothing gained by mixing the oil in grease or sulphur. (Poultry Journal.)

Gathering Apples.

A Canadian apple-grower writes to the Farmer's Advocate that the best time to commence gathering winter apples is about the first of October. Each picker should be provided with a good ladder and a swing-hoop basket, to which a wire hook is attached for hanging it to the round of the ladder. Most growers empty the apples into heaps on grass, or on straw in the orchard, where they have a free circulation of air; but if one has a cool, airy fruit-house, it would be better to bring them inside at once. If the apples in this vicinity seldom find it to their advantage to pack their apples if they can sell to buyers unpacked. The apples in each barrel should be of uniform size. Thus a barrel of first-class apples may be either large or small, but in no case should any second class apples be included in it. The apples should be gently packed into the barrel, lowering the basket each time as far as possible, and after each basketful the apples should be shaken down and made to lie closely. The barrels should be filled to about one inch above the rim in case of firm apples, and about two inches in case of such apples as the Ribstone and Fameuse, which tend to soften. If for foreign shipment, they need still closer packing.

Measuring Heights of Trees.

A writer in The Garden reproduces an old but convenient method of ascertaining the height of a tree as follows: Suppose I want to find the height of a tree which throws a shadow of twenty feet. In the first place, I should cut a stick, say three feet long, stick it up opposite the required tree, and measure the shadow of it. We will suppose the stick throws a shadow of two feet; now all I have to do is just to make a simple proportion sum of it.

Shadow of stick	Height of tree	Shadow of tree	Height of stick
2 feet	20 feet	2 feet	3 feet
	200		

The height of the tree throwing a shadow of twenty feet would be thirty feet; because as two feet is to three feet, so is twenty feet to thirty feet. By this method you can measure any tree that the sun shines upon, provided there is nothing to hinder measuring its shadow.

Mildew on the Quince.

At this season many quince orchards present a haggard appearance because of mildew, which has effected first the leaves and then the fruit, causing it to be blotched and ruined. But a few experiments made this year, it is believed that sulphur is a remedy for this parasite. It is quite probable that spraying quince bushes once or twice early in the season with water in which copperas has been dissolved will insure healthy foliage. If another season proves this to be correct one of the greatest difficulties in quince growing will be overcome. It is the mildew destroying the leaves, and it is by preventing its wood from ripening which makes the tree not hardy in many places where with healthy foliage it could be successfully grown. Well-ripened quince wood is very hardy. The roots of the quince are somewhat tender, but these can be protected by mulching.

Treatment of Apple Orchards.

One of the reasons why apple orchards are not more productive is because the different kinds of trees of which the orchard is generally composed require very different treatments. Usually the Northern Spy apple is late in coming into bearing. This is an account of its extremely vigorous growth while young, causing it to run too much to foliage and not to fruit. But a single Spitzbergen can hardly have too much culture or too much manure. The habit of growth of the Baldwin apple tree seems best suited to the average treatment which most orchards received. Hence it has gained the reputation of being most profitable, while, perhaps, with different treatment other varieties of equal or better quality would give more profitable crops. If a young tree is planted in an orchard to fill a vacancy it should always be of some very vigorous variety.

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

CORN STALKS FOR HORSES.—Where hay is scarce cut corn stalks with some grain will keep horses in good working condition. But the grain should not be cut this way, as it makes a good food for carbonaceous and in strength-giving elements of food.

ALBINO CLOVER.—If the albino clover sown last spring begins to head at this season it should be either pastured or mown to prevent it from going to seed.

If this is not done the plants after seedling will die, and the field will be mowed next year when a crop of hay is expected.

PROTECTING HOUSES FROM FLIES.—Though October is generally cooler than the summer months the flies are unusually fierce and hungry at this season. Working horses need to be covered during this month, and a good fly net will pay for itself in use during a single week. No amount of feeding will keep a horse in good condition when exposed to the attacks of flies.

LATE PLOWING FOR WHEAT.—In some places, owing to wet weather, the plowing for wheat cannot be concluded until very late. It is very difficult at this season to get the soil compact enough for wheat sowing, and probably as good a way as any will be to plow the wheat, let the land lie until spring, and then sow some spring grain for which the fall plowing will be a decided advantage.

BURNED BONE AS MANURE.—It is much better for farmers to burn the bones which annually accumulate around a farm than to make no use of them. When burned they can be readily pulverized and being mixed with a caustic potash the phosphate is put in much more soluble condition than where they are ground without burning. There is a loss of nitrogen by the fire.

KEEPING SWEET POTATOES.—The best way to keep sweet potatoes is in a dry cellar and packed in boxes filled with dry chaffed straw. The potatoes should not touch each other and must not be put in until thoroughly dry. In this way they can be kept through the winter with less loss than apples. They are more sensitive to cold than ordinary potatoes, and must be kept from the boxes before the eyes begin to push.

WHITE TURNIPS.—It will astonish most farmers to go into a field where turnips are being pulled, and see how large a crop can be grown with little labor. Except harvesting, the work is trifling, and even at a low price per bushel the crop is one of the most profitable that a farmer can grow. They need not be grown near a market, but in any city or village a good yield can be made from twenty-five to forty cents per bushel.

PREVENTING HOG CHOLERA.—Western farmers have learned to keep their hogs in yards until the dew is off the grass. The theory is that the germs of hog cholera are collected in the dew and are very liable to be taken by the hog while grazing early in the morning. It is quite possible that the cure which this treatment implies is itself a safe guard against cholera. Most Western hogs receive unlimited corn but little care of any kind.

UNRIPE CORN.—Corn that is not fully ripe will make fair seed if cut and dried before frost. If the kernel has glazed the sap in the stalk will ripen it as perfectly as if left until the stalk dries up. The great point in sowing seed corn is to have the cob dry out before very cold weather. The germ is included in the cob, and if the latter is frozen the vitality of the seed is injured or destroyed. But for this danger unripe corn would grow as well as any.

SOURCES OF POTASH.—Wood ashes are practically unobtainable by the majority of farmers whose soil needs potash. Coal ashes are worthless for furnishing this mineral. The German potash salts cost about \$15 per ton, and owing to their cheapness will always be popular. But the commercial muriate of potash giving out a percentage of only fifty per cent of potash, though costing more per ton is really the cheapest source of potash that can be readily attained. It costs about \$15 per ton.

Household Games.

It is not necessary that a great amount of money be spent in toys and games. If the children are properly encouraged, and directed a little they may prepare the materials for their own games, thus accomplishing two desirable things—acquiring manual and mental facility in the manufacture and production of something with which to be instructed and amused. In the card games many can be prepared on plain Bristol board cards in manuscript, including simple facts of history, botany, geography, etc., or the alphabet, and a few interesting wood-working games can be prepared on small bits of cards by drawing the letters with pen or ink, or pasting on letters cut from handbills and newspapers, etc. In board games the cover of a paper box serves well for a surface, to be decorated with the pen, pencil or water colors. In "ye olden times" when this country was not cursed with manufacturers of games, our grandfathers cut the lines of fox-and-geese, twelve men morris, and checkers on the sides of pine boards, coloring the spaces, when necessary, with red chalk, and using buttons, red and white corn, or beans for counters, or men, and it is related by those who claim to know that more pleasure was derived from these rude constructions than the children of the present generation get from their most elegant edition in gold and colors. Many most valuable and interesting games are out of the market, and are not to be bought, but which may be reproduced under the instruction of some older person who may have played it in their youth; and if the details are not fully remembered, others equally good may be originated.

All games are made by some one, or by a number of persons, either at once, or by slow growth, with practice and various changes, modifications and additions, so that there is no reason why anyone should not originate others as good as the best in the market, and in some sense a home-made game is much more valuable to its originator or possessor than another which is already in the market, as equally good and better—as an original painting may be more valuable than a printed copy of a much better picture, because no one has a duplicate of it.

The invention of games and social amusements is as good mental exercise as anything the school offers, because it requires the exercise of the inventive faculties, in the combination and adaptation of knowledge already possessed, by which must be invented up for this purpose. Original thought in any direction exercises the inventive faculties, and the construction of games, puzzles, anagrams, rebuses, enigmas, etc., is one of those exercises which is fascinating and pleasing when once understood and practiced. (Milton Bradley in Good Housekeeping.)

Home-Made Decorations.

In houses where pictures are scarce the walls often look bald, especially if covered with light-colored paper. Drackels are a great help to the housewife in getting rid of this suggestion of baldness. Any carpenter will make dead drackels, give them a coat, and they will cover the wall and make a valance for it. The consideration of what is best to use, and what should be the color, and in what style the ornamentation should be carried out, are the main points on which success depends. Virginia Creeper leaves look well on white, gray or black grounds, and they are well adapted for the valance either of mantle boards or of brackets. They can be massed together in bunches, or applied as bordering, and are equally effective in both styles.

Sand Bag for the Sick Room.

One of the most convenient things to be used in a sick room is a sand bag. Get some clean, fine sand; dry it thoroughly in a kettle on the stove. Make a long bag of muslin, about eight inches square, fill it with the dry sand, sew the opening carefully together, and cover the bag with cotton or linen. This will prevent the sand from sifting out, and will also enable you to heat the bag quickly by placing it in the oven or even on top of the stove. After using this you will never attempt to warm your feet or the hands of a sick person with a bottle of hot water or a brick. The sand holds the heat a long time, and can be tucked up to the back without hurting the invalid. It is a good plan to make two or three of these bags and keep them on hand, ready for use at any time when needed.

Recipes for the Table.

BEEF FRITTERS.—Beef fritters are nice for breakfast; chop pieces of steak or cold roast beef very fine. Make a batter of milk, flour and an egg, and mix the meat with it. Put a lump of batter into a saucepan, let it melt, then drop the batter into it from a large spoon. Fry until brown; season with pepper and salt and a little parsley.

APPLE DUMPLINGS.—Make a crust as for pie. Pare and core the apples, then fill them with butter and sugar, and roll each in a piece of crust, sufficient to cover it well, folding it over neatly on the top. Bake in a well buttered tin half an hour in a quick oven, or boil one hour tied up in separate cloths. Keep the water constantly boiling. To be eaten with hard or soft sauce.

PRUNE PUDDING.—A delicious prune pudding is made by stewing about a pound of prunes till they are soft, remove the stones, add sugar to your taste, and whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Make a pulp paste for bottom of pudding dish. After heating the eggs and prunes together till they are thoroughly mixed, spread them on the crust. Bake for half an hour, or until you are sure the crust is done.

GOOD BUTTER.—Any person can prove the honesty of his grocer by melting his butter. Pure butter melted produces a pure, limpid, golden oil, and it retains the butter flavor. Melted butter and margarine and the oil smells like tallow, and a scum rises to the surface. Butter is a mixture of dairy butter and rise. Melted and the butter oil will rise to the top. Pour this off and you will find the fats at the bottom, whitish in color and giving off a disagreeable smell.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.—One large cup of granulated sugar and one-fourth cup of milk and cream, together with a half pound of chocolate, melted in a double boiler, and poured into a mold, will make a delicious treat. Have ready one-fourth cake of chocolate melted over boiling water, dip the moulds in the chocolate, remove with a fork, and place upon buttered paper. Flavor with vanilla which must be put in the cream, not the chocolate. The moulds equal to any procured at the confectionery.

BAKED TOMATOES.—Dip some tomatoes in water, remove the stems, cut them in half, and remove the seeds. Rub a baking sheet with shallot, butter it well, and lay the tomatoes in it, filling each half with the following composition: Two parts bread crumbs, one part ham finely minced, and, according to taste, parsley and sweet herbs also finely minced, and pepper and salt. Put a small piece of butter or each half tomato, and bake them a quarter of an hour. 2. Fill the tomatoes with a sauce meat, or with very finely minced cold meat, well seasoned, bound with the yolk of an egg, and a squeeze of lemon. Strew a few baked bread crumbs over and bake.

SCALLOPED OYSTERS.—Put a quart of oysters with their liquor in a saucepan on the fire. At the first boil drain the liquor from the oysters and set them aside. Set a saucepan on the fire with two ounces of butter in it, as soon as the butter is melted stir in a teaspoonful of flour; when it is rather brown, add the oyster liquor, a gill of gravy, and pepper and salt to taste. Boil gently for ten minutes, stirring occasionally. While the sauce is boiling, put the oysters on each shell; pour some of the sauce, when it is cooked, on each, dust with fine bread crumbs, put a little piece of butter in the center of each shell, and bake for twelve minutes in a good oven. Place the shells on a large platter, garnish with parsley and serve.

Fashion's Fancies.

Pendant or drop buttons fasten many bodices.

Old fashioned pearl pivot edges for ribbons are revived.

Plastron waistcoats of heads are shown among fancy fall novelties.

Many overskirts are slashed only on one side, but the slash extends all the way to the waist.

Bonnets are more eccentric and capricious than ever in shape, size, materials and trimmings.

The fronts of basques have one or two points, the back frequently has the sash dromedary attached to it.

The bulk of winter stuffs, both wool and silk, are striped horizontally as a rule, but frequently vertically.

Stripes of various colors, side by side, are frequently seen in velvet or plush on soldier-toed woolen goods.

Striped skirts will be worn with cloth, velvet, velveteen, and plush in frocks that bear the mark of French taste.

Woolen stuffs are more in favor than silk or velvet ones for bonnets and hats, as well as for the frocks with which they are worn.

New cloak, jacket, newmark, and other cloths made in novel figure, flower, leaf, and fancy forms, in metals and carved woods.

The muslin is still the bodice most favored by dressmakers, but it is made very short and simple, with or without the waistcoat, at pleasure.

Polonaises of velvet or velveteen will be worn over skirts of rough woolen stuffs, with bouffant, bouffant, Ashtrachan, frize, and other borders.

Straight, graduated, raked, sunken, houffant, bouffant, brouche, zigzag, wavy and mixed combination stripes are all seen on both wool and silk fabrics this fall.

Some of the richest millinery stuffs are used by dressmakers to form the narrow waistcoats, the cuffs, and high collars of dresses of various kinds of material.

Frize or bouffant wools are utilized for the borders of skirts, the collars, cuffs, and pockets of tailor-made cloth dresses, and for the trimmings of jackets, newmarkets and ulsters.

Draped tabliers and tunics are still fashionable when the dress is made of single fabric, and a rule the new goods are so heavy as to make plain skirts a necessity.

Golden brown plushuffs, collars and waistcoats are worn on some very jaunty white jersey jackets, and the stylish effect is heightened by handsome gilt buttons.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT IS THE TROUBLE WHEN YOU HAVE

Dizziness and Sinking Sensations?
A Dull Headache?
Nausea and Bitter Taste?
Pain in the Small of the Back?
No appetite, nothing tastes good that you eat?
Specs pass before your eyes?
A blurring of the vision?
Fluttering of the Stomach?
Low Spirits, a foreboding of some dreadful calamity?
Nervousness, an irritable and peevish disposition?
Gravel, constipation and sluggish?
Yellow yellow complexion?
An appearance of red and white brick dust in the urine?
Loss of energy, no disposition to exert yourself?
Drowsiness, want to sleep nearly all the time?
A sour stomach and bad taste in your mouth?
A tired feeling, and do not know what ails you?

Then You have Malaria!
NOTHING ON THIS EARTH WILL TONE YOU UP SO QUICKLY AND ARREST THE PROGRESS OF MALARIA AS LEWIS' BLOOD-PURIFIER.
Do not wait till you are on your back; then it may be too late.
TRY JUST ONE BOTTLE.
For Sale by all Druggists.
Lewis & Co., Props., New York, N. Y.

INCORPORATED 1881.

Messengers of this company will be found on the INCOMING TRAINS of the OLD COLONY RAILROAD and the boats of the FALL RIVER, WICKFORD and PROVIDENCE LINES.

TICKETS for the above lines are on SALE at OUR OFFICE, CALLS WILL BE PROMPTLY MADE AT ANY PART OF THE CITY and baggage checked at residence, to BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, and other principal cities.

This feature saves the traveler the annoyance of being obliged to go to trunks and boats at an early hour, to arrange for identification and checking of baggage.

Household Goods moved with Care.

packed and unpacked, marked and shipped to all points; also on arrival here delivered and set up ready for use.

Household Goods moved with Care.

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

have been provided on Bellevue Avenue where household goods may be placed in separate rooms, and every attention will be given to have the same cared for. Insurance will be effected when desired.

Office connected by telephone.

Principal Office, 4 Traverses' Block, Bellevue Avenue.

Branch Office, 175 Thames Street, (New York & Boston Despatch Express Co.)

N. Y. Freight Depot, Fall River Line, EDWARD A. TAFT, President.

C. B. MASON, Superintendent.

E. J. BURTON (the Original), Contracting Agent.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Grass Seeds for Lawns and Fields.

3 Car Loads of Prime Barley Oats.

1 Car Load of Mixed Barley Oats.

1 Car Load of Brand Long Island Hay.

50 Tons Prime Timothy Long Island Hay.

50 Tons of Rye Straw.

Oat Straw for filling Ticks.

Salt of all Grades.

400 Bushels Long Island Potatoes on consignment.

All Merchandise for sale at the very lowest market prices.

Please forward trial order.

Chas. P. Barber,

2 to 8 MARKET SQUARE.

James U. Cooper, PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL, SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING, and GRASSING.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSHOMING.

Newport Hard Wax Polish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

First fill the wood with some good oil; after the filling has been rubbed on the surface, allow it to remain for a day, then rub on a coat of the polish with a piece of cloth, let it stand ten or fifteen minutes, and polish by rubbing briskly with a stiff brush, with a wooden cloth or felt. For carved work the polish can be rubbed with Turpentine, and applied with a brush. Never use the Polish over oil that is not dry. The Polish can be used without filling, with a good effect.

Miscellaneous.

NEWPORT

Transfer Company

GENERAL

Baggage Express

INCORPORATED 1881.

Messengers of this company will be found on the INCOMING TRAINS of the OLD COLONY RAILROAD and the boats of the FALL RIVER, WICKFORD and PROVIDENCE LINES.

TICKETS for the above lines are on SALE at OUR OFFICE, CALLS WILL BE PROMPTLY MADE AT ANY PART OF THE CITY and baggage checked at residence, to BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, and other principal cities.

This feature saves the traveler the annoyance of being obliged to go to trunks and boats at an early hour, to arrange for identification and checking of baggage.

Household Goods moved with Care.

packed and unpacked, marked and shipped to all points; also on arrival here delivered and set up ready for use.

Household Goods moved with Care.

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

have been provided on Bellevue Avenue where household goods may be placed in separate rooms, and every attention will be given to have the same cared for. Insurance will be effected when desired.

Office connected by telephone.

Principal Office, 4 Traverses' Block, Bellevue Avenue.

Branch Office, 175 Thames Street, (New York & Boston Despatch Express Co.)

N. Y. Freight Depot, Fall River Line, EDWARD A. TAFT, President.

C. B. MASON, Superintendent.

E. J. BURTON (the Original), Contracting Agent.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Grass Seeds for Lawns and Fields.

3 Car Loads of Prime Barley Oats.

1 Car Load of Mixed Barley Oats.

1 Car Load of Brand Long Island Hay.

50 Tons Prime Timothy Long Island Hay.

50 Tons of Rye Straw.

Oat Straw for filling Ticks.

Salt of all Grades.

400 Bushels Long Island Potatoes on consignment.

All Merchandise for sale at the very lowest market prices.

Please forward trial order.

Chas. P. Barber,

2 to 8 MARKET SQUARE.

James U. Cooper, PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL, SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING, and GRASSING.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSHOMING.

Newport Hard Wax Polish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

First fill the wood with some good oil; after the filling has been rubbed on the surface, allow it to remain for a day, then rub on a coat of the polish with a piece of cloth, let it stand ten or fifteen minutes, and polish by rubbing briskly with a stiff brush, with a wooden cloth or felt. For carved work the polish can be rubbed with Turpentine, and applied with a brush. Never use the Polish over oil that is not dry. The Polish can be used without filling, with a good effect.

50 Cents.

Your name will be made for a self-acting rubber stamp, including ink, and mailed to you on receipt of 50 cents. Write name plainly.

Address C. H. Whittemore, Lock Box Brookfield, Mass.

Business Cards.

SLOCUM & BLUCK, CITY MARKET,

144 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
—DEALERS IN—
Meats, Poultry, Game, Vegetables and Fruit, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!
B. P. SLOCUM. JOHN BLUCK.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker,

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.
Residence, No. 39 Thames Street.
R. C. COTTRELL, Residence, 94 Spring St. NEWPORT.

SMITH BOWDITCH & CO.,

34, 36 & 38 WEST BROADWAY.
MANUFACTURERS of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Lathes, etc. Planning and Sawing of all descriptions. We keep on hand a good assortment of Doors, Blinds and Sash Locks, and are enabled, at the lowest possible price for Cash, to supply the trade.
P. O. BOX 110, Newport, R. I.

JOSEPH M. LYON, Plumber, Brass Founder and Copper-Smith,

No. 236 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
His specialty on hand a variety of Force and Life Pumps, which he warrants. Also Water Closes, Wash Basins, Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead on hand. Also all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

